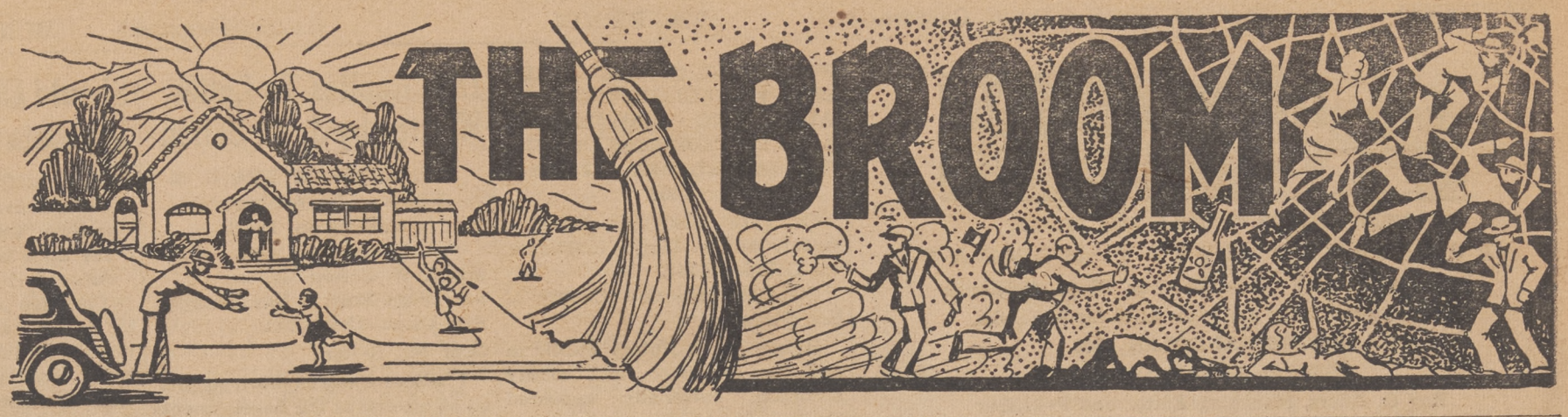
Strahlman, Dr. L. 11-2-42
411 Medico Dental Bldg.

"In hoc signo vinces."



VOLUME XIII. No. 2. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1942 $2.50 PER YEAR—SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

Experiences of A Jail - Bird

By C. Leon de Aryan

LOOKING AT YOU FROM THE "OTHER WORLD"

By C. Leon de Aryan

Just learning to be a rational mystic, would be a proper summary of this series of articles, for the subject matter is very simple, quite rational, you can follow it yourself and try it out, all you need is patience and persistent attention, and being in jail, of course I have to look for the silver lining and extract the virtue out of the necessity. Otherwise there would be no difference between me and the ordinary person who gets locked up. We who undergo all the ordeals and experience all the incidents which mortals have to experience in the course of this "civilization", that we may know first hand what is actually going on in this world, we profit not matter where we are placed, for we are of divnie origin and consciousness and our business is to master all that comes up in life.

And so as a diversion from counting the seconds in a minute and looking at it to find what there is between seconds till we discover that a second is not a dot, but a series of dots, a line composed of innumerable instants and that betwen instants and even IN instants there lies eternity and one may live a whole life-time and actually visualize it between instants so that the mystery of time is disclosed,—when I get enough of that, then I go up from the jail library in the "Bert Strand Hotel", where I have been holding out, to the next floor where the "trusty tank" is and sitting at the N E. corner window, I have a clear view of C street from Front to about Eleventh avenue.

To my immediate left is my friend "Blackie's" Associated Oil service station with old Blackie running around parking cars on his lot and selling gas and oil. He does not know I have been watching him for 2 months. It's like being dead and still looking into this world. I could easily call to him and he would hear me, but it's against the rules, so I play dead and watch him.

Then there is "Baldy", the mechanic on the lot who fixes my car when something is wrong and I told the children to take it to him. in case. And across the street on C, there is hangout and we can see every patron and know the regulars by sight. And lots of parking meters. Some people don't know that they need not feed the penny and nickle snatchers before 8 a. m. or after 5 p. m., nor on Sundays and holidays, so they foolishly stick their money into those bandit boxes which then are collected by two city employees with their little push-cart at regular intervals.

One day I saw our superior court judges in front of the jail, there were Burch, Turrentine and Haines with Kelly in the car. Haines always comes down C street, erect.

And then I look up C street and there is Kress' store and Marston and Sears and the Phone Co. and people rushing back and forth and so intent on their little and big errands—and time passing—oh no,— time standing still—the same, everyday—no days—just a still-stand—for I have no contact with them, you see, I am "dead" looking at them from the "other world", I cannot speak to them, but I see everything—and they think they're so important, or so wretched, and time passes—oh yes, it passes even though it stands still for me: I am in eternity, the same jail, all the time, no change—so I am out of change and out of time, but time passes for you, and after a while the important ones will be wretched, too, and the wretched be happy for a little while—in the meantime all of them die and are no more and I am still looking on at the new crop who took their places.

Oh yes,! when you see things from the "other world" the evaluation is so different—and some day I'll come down from my perch—apart—lofty—and mingle with you again.

And the advantage will be mine for I know both worlds, I know time and I know when time stood still and I lived in eternity.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE ONLY FOR PROTECTING THE EQUAL RIGHTS OF EACH

"It is not the business of government to make men virtuous or religious, or to preserve the fool from the consequences of his own folly. Government should be repressive no further than is necessary to secure liberty by protecting the equal rights of each from aggression on the part of others."
—Henry George.

———B———

AND THE 'IES' HAVE IT

Scene—a small trailer camp: "Hey, Arkie, tell Oakie that Texie got a job."

Should Play No Favorites

It is not to be denied that the farmer has been hard hit the past ten years or more. So have the "butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker", for that matter. The farmer notes that certain groups seem to fare better than the tillers of the soil, mainly, he imagines, because these groups have been successful in securing legislation that has favored their particular lines of activity. This is largely true. Quite naturally the farmer is of the opinion that the solution of his problems lies in legislation that confers a privilege on agricultural interests. The farmer vote is to be reckoned with, hence we have a farm bloc in congress that seems to have things pretty much its own way.

The best interests of the farmer are not to be served through enactment of laws that confer a privilege on him, but through legislation abolishing privileges that have been conferred on all other interests. It is because certain groups and interests have been favored by law that the country is today fighting for its very existence as a free and independent nation. Equal rights for all and special privileges for none is the only foundation on which permanent peace and prosperity for all, including the farmer, can possibly be established. Since its birth America has experimented with the special privilege plan, and it hasn't worked, except in the interest of the favored few. Governments should play no favorites.
—Cause and Effect, Chicago.

———B———

Sierra County Judge To Hold Court Here

Judge Raymond McIntosh, of Sierra county, has been assigned to sit in Department 6, San Diego county superior court, for the month of October, by the state judicial council, it was announced last week.

Judge Robert B. Burch, formerly occupied Department 6, but was transferred to Department 3 after Judge Arthur L. Mundo was called to active duty by the Navy.

Judge Mundo reported for duty with the navy as a lieutenant on Sept. 8.

Appointment of a judge to fill the vacancy created by his departure still is being considered by Gov. Culbert L. Olson. No action has been taken as yet on a petition by Judge Mundo for a military leave of absence .

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION 'FUNDLESS'; COULDN'T GO TO PORTLAND HEARING

AFTER A STAY OF EXECUTION HAD BEEN GRANTED, IT WAS FOUND 'IMPOSSIBLE' TO SEND REPRESENTATIVE NORTH; THEREFORE TRIP TO WASHINGTON WILL BE MADE.

Although it was practically a foregone conclusion that C. Leon de Aryan would have to go to Washington, D. C. to stand trial on the charges brought against him by the government, the last chance to attempt to have the trial come up in California was thrown to the winds by Attornies A. L. Wirin and Fred Okrand of the Civil Liberties Union, last Tuesday, when they announced that as a trip would have to be made to Portland, Oregon, where the U. S. Appellate Court is sitting, the Civil Liberties Union do not have sufficient funds to go that far for a hearing.

Denied Habeas Petition

Answering a request of Mr. de Aryan's to Judge McCormick in Los Angeles, for habeas corpus, and to reopen the case here for further legal arguments involving constitutionality of the indictment, U. S. Attorney replied as follows:

Mr. C. Leon de Aryan, etc.,
San Diego, California.
Dear Mr. de Aryan:

Your letters of the 21st and 23rd instant addressed to the Hon. Paul J. McCormick, have been referred to this office for attention.

When you arrive in Washington, D. C., where the trial will be had you can then direct your motion to the judge presiding.

Yours very truly,
LEO V. SILVERSTEIN,
United States Attorney.

The petition was filed in L. A. however, but it was denied by Federal Judge Pierson M. Hall, as was also the request to reopen the case for further legal argument.

Expects Absence of Six Months At least, and Maybe Longer

So there was nothing left to do for Mr. de Aryan, with out money, he then asked for and was granted a 'jail holiday' and accompanied by a deputy U. S. Marshal, came back to San Diego last Thursday to see his family and arrange as best he could his business affairs here, expecting to be away from San Diego for the next six months if not longer, although it is understood that the trial comes up in Washington, D. C. on the 15th inst.

In High Spirits

Although Mr. de Aryan has met reverse after reverse, and will soon be transfered to a third jail, if not already there at this printing, that of the one in Washington, D. C., he maintains a high morale and high spirits, with his old fighting spirit still running true to form.

He said that Sheriff Bert Strand treated him well in his jail, but the jail needs improving to be up-to-date, and when he returns to San Diego's public life he promises to lead the fight to give Strand the means to eliminate the tortures of sleepless nights because of the bad bunks and other lack of conveniences that should be in any jail.

Mr. de Aryan further said: "Apparently in my learning everything in the U. S. A. from bed rock up fate decreed that I also study the penal institutions personally and then push for improvements, the way I studied industrial and political conditions by working at practically every trade and contacting its political system. I also was acquainted with the state judicial system, but now have to go thru the federal mill to familiarize myself with it as well.

"One has quite a training to undergo if one is to know a people and its institutions and work for progress from first hand experience. That is why all these occurrences do not embitter me, but merely serve to increase the radius of my horizon. Most of us don't know how the other half lives but a true editor has to know or else he lives in an unpractical world of theories as so many do."

———B———

Hopkins Attacked In House for Alleged Slur on Congressmen

WASHINTON,— Rep. Thomas (R-NJ) told the house that recent remarks in a speech by Harry L. Hopkins, adviser to President Roosevelt, at a luncheon of the national inventors' council, constituted "an insult to every member of the house and senate".

He quoted Hopkins as telling the council Tuesday that "only one thing is important—whether we have in congress men who want to win the war".

"NOT AFRAID TO TELL THE TRUTH"

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY

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Subscription $2.50 per year; $1.30 for 6 months.

PHONE RANDOLPH 2890

FRED de ARYAN, OWNER

Roy O. Akers, Managing Editor and Publisher

Declared a legal paper of general circulation for the County and City of San Diego, in California, by Superior Court order, January 15, 1932.

Entered as second-class matter March 27, 1931, at the post-office of San Diego, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

All Japs In U. S. Should Be Interned

For nearly forty years I have been arguing against Japs being allowed citizenship in the United States of America, and fully for that length of time the Japs have been working at every angle to become not only citizens of the United States, to own land here, especially in California, many of them holding dual citizenship with Japan, but they have always worked with that idea in mind of making a 'little Japan' of the Pacific Coast of the United States. They became especially "puffed up with ego" after the Russo-Jap war in 1904, and again after the 1st World War, when they grabed the many islands in the Pacific under the subterfuge of a mandate.

I possibly was the first one after Pearl Harbor to write to Senator Johnson (Dec. 10, 1941) urging that all Japs regardless of where born, should be removed from the Pacific Coast of the United States. I also urged Gov. Olson to take action. It is nearly a year since that time, and there are many Japs still on the Pacific Coast, but that situation is fairly well in hand, but there are many hundreds scattered over the country as free men and women, whom should also be rounded up and put in internment camps. And I can't agree with a Jap being in the uniform of the United States.

Why should any of our children or college students or boys in the armed forces have to rub elbows with any of the offsprings of an arch enemy who has never had anything good in mind for the United States, a fact that the writer has known as said before for nearly forty years, and those in Washington have just found out during the last year, to our sorrow, and to the detriment of our country.

Let's see some action in rounding all Japs up and interning them, not only the ones in the U. S. proper, but in Hawaii, and other possessions, and let's not take another year to do it.

'The East is East, and the West is West, and ne'ar the 'twain shall meet'; but they are meeting—on the fields of battle.

New OPA Ration Book Being Printed

First of the nation's "all-purpose" ration books, designed to provide a swift means for rationing any article of commodity almost at the instant the danger of a critical shortage appears, was in the hands of a printer.

The book is the first of four of its general type needed to provide utlimate complete flexibility in the rationing mechanics. It contains 192 coupons on eight pages, each of separate color, and each coupon separately designated by number and letter. The design makes possible the use of the book for straight rationing such as now used for sugar, or use of the point system whereby the consumer may "spend" his ration on various grades and kinds of a general type of commodity. The book is adequate for rationing of at least two major groups of commodities for a minimum of six months.

Work on the design of the other three books necessary to complete the rationing plan is underway.

Navy Yule Cards, Etc. Should Be Mailed Now

You can begin to write "Merry Christmas" to Navy men for Yuletide cards and parcels should be mailed between October 1 and November 1. Navy and postal officials advise you to mark packages "Christmas parcel" to insure special handling. Location of the ship or naval unit of the address should not be indicated on the envelope. Only two post office addresses may be used—c|o of the Postmaster in either New York or San Francisco, depending upon which is nearer the addressee. Books will be accepted for this mailing at the rate of three cents per pound.

———B———

SPEAKING OF 'FREEZING'

A new farm hand from the city was told, one wintry morning in the small hours, to harness the mule. In the dark he tackled one of the cows instead of the mule.

The farmer shouted from the house, "Say, what's keeping you so long?"

"I can't get the collar over the mule's head," shouted back the farm hand, 'His ears are frozen."

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933

Of THE BROOM, published weekly at San Diego, California, for October, 1942.

State of California, County of San Diego, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Fredric de Aryan, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Owner of the Broom, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Roy O. Akers, P. O. Box 358, East San Diego, California.

Editor, Roy O. Akers, P. O. Box 358, East San Diego, California.

Managing Editor, Roy O. Akers, P. O. Box 358, East San Diego, California.

Business Manager, Fredric de Aryan, P. O. Box 349, East San Diego, California.

2. That the owner is: (If by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Owner, Fredric de Aryan, P. O. Box 349, East San Diego, California.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two parapraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securitiees than as so stated by him.

FREDRIC de ARYAN, OWNER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of August, 1942.

Patrick T. Dooley, Notary Public.

(My commission expires Feb. 13th, 1946).

Izac Replies To Letter Written by J. W. Sefton

CONGRESS OF THE U. S.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
August 10, 1942

Mr. J. W. Sefton, Jr.
San Diego Trust & Sav. Bank,
San Diego, California.

Dear Mr. Sefton:

I believe I was as much surprised as anyone at the developments in which deAryan found himself at loggerheads with the Washington Grand Jury.

I have known of course, as has everyone here, that for nearly a year the Grand Jury has been sitting and investigating such things as foreign propaganda and the like. You may remember this man Viereck was convicted as an enemy agent sometime ago and occasionally someone unknown to us has been found in a similar situation.

I can only surmise how they came to the case of deAryan, although it is more than likely that the publicity attendant on the investigation by a committee of the State Legislature, which I read about in the papers some months ago, may have been brought to the attention of the Federal authorities here. As you know an investigation by me would not get very far in matters of this kind because the proceedings of the Grand Jury are secret and would not be divulged even to a committee of Congress. So all I know about the case is that in its endeavor to uncover all possible connections between the enemies of our country and local people who have been aiding them in any way, the Grand Jury has been investigating the activities of various people throughout the United States.

I inquired about the possibility of trials being held in various parts of the United States, but I was told that the custom has been, ever since the Civil War, to have the Government prepare its information, present it to the Grand Jury here in the District of Columbia, and then require the accused to present themselves for trial before other juries in the District of Columbia.

I am, Sincerely,
ED. V. IZAC, M. C.
(Dictated but no read) 20th Dist.

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Should Churches Separate Belligerents ?

Should the Churches separate the belligerents, or incite both sides to finer "Christian" efforts when the fight is on?

Any church which would be true to Christian principles in this matter would have the obligation to use all its influence in trying to bring about peace in accordance with the demands of justice and charity. Never could it be lawful to urge both sides to continue the war. For in all disputes, whether between individuals or nations, there is either a real grievance, or there is not. If not, both sides should stop the war they should never have commenced. If there is a real grievance, the party which caused the grievance has no right to do so, has less right to allow it to provoke a war, and has still less right to continue the war. The guilty party has the obligation to make reparation of the injury for which it has been responsible. The Church, therefore, could never urge "both" sides to continue a war. But she could say, and would have to say, that whilst one guilty party must cease at once, the other innocent party would be justified in fighting on, provided the injustice inflicted upon it were exceedingly serious, and the offending party refused to make reparation or cease hostilities.—Southern Cross, San Diego.

———B———

Afraid To Help

By C. Leon de Aryan

When this appears in print, I'll perhaps be in Washington, D. C., defendant in a criminal conspiracy action "to lower the morale of the armed forces of the U. S. A."

Of course, the outcome of such a charge against an editor who always was and still is an antogonist of the New Deal administration and New Deal methods, is problematical in an atmosphere of war hysteria.

Reputable men and women testified in court and in letters to U. S. Attorney Biddle about my integrity—but when the acid test came, nobody came forward effectively to get me out of jail. Abortive attempt were made, but those who could have gotten me out were afraid for social and business reasons.

Men and women are afraid to assert their convictions and act accordingly.

I shall close this short sketch with the words of our Lord, Jesus Christ: 'Be ye not deceived, for God cannot be mocked, **whatsoever man soweth that shall he also reap"**, which explains a good many things.

"Nothing happens by chance!"

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DR. W. R. BYARS, D. O., 3431 Fifth Ave., Jackson 7761; Res. Jackson 6059.

Can't Get Along on $25,000? How About Those Living on $2500?

NEW YORK,— The present deduction allowed under the internal revenue act for the support of the taxpayer's dependents is $400 a head and it is now proposed to reduce the allowance to $300 and even to as little as $150. All these figures, including the existing rate, are hypocritical and inconsistent with the economic facts of life, and wilth the professed living standards of the new deal, and it would be far better to have done with the fake and either abolish the allowance altogteher or reduce it to a token figure of $1 just to keep alive, for some future and honester time, the principle that the support of one individual by another in certain relationships is a human duty and a public benefit.

Nobody ever believed that $400 a year was a reasonable allowance for the support of dependent relatives. The figure is below the standard which the new dealers themselves, in their anguish over one-third of the nation, regarded as wretched poverty. Now, with the cost of living risen and likely to rise still more, it is the more dishonest, and a reduction to $300 or $150 would be even more insulting to the people's intelligence.

Makes People Cynical

This sort of doing makes people cynical and impairs their faith in their government, and they would be better impressed if congress were to say that the whole principle of deductions is out the window, or suspended until further notice, because the treasury needs the money to pay for the war.

There is no relationship between the people and the government which has created as much nasty feeling as the operation of the income tax. President Roosevelt once made a memorable speech about deadhead passengers on the ship of state who evaded taxes by clever little schemes having the color of legality.

This opened up the subject and it was revealed that the treasury, itself, was the master shyster of the country, skilled in a baffling repertoire of snide tricks and interpretations, and operating under a fixed policy to give the taxpayer an even break, unless he happened to be a regional king-maker of the ruling party, such as Ed Kelly of Chicago or Frank Hague of Jersey City.

The arbitrary figure of $400 deductible for each dependent is reasonable only in the case of families living modestly, if not in poverty, under one roof. It is not sufficient for the support of an aged parent, for example, living in his or her own quarters, such as an apartment or dwelling house, and it makes people mad to be told that this sum is considered sufficient for a decent standard for their parents but represents squalor in the case of the relief client, as, of course, it does.

Dirty Discrimination

In the case of a dependent child the allowance stops at the age of 18 which, in normal times, and again citing the new deal's own ideas on education and youth, is just the time when the youngster's costs go up. In this there has been a dirty discrimination against the person of sufficient talent, diligence and/or luck to earn a tax-bearing income. All 18, his kids are deemed to be grown and fully educated and able to shift for themselves. But the children of citizens in the sub taxable brackets are held to be more or less helpless and in need of public assistance for their education to the age of 25.

Again, the revenue act has been arbitrarily dishonest, cynical and brutal in disallowing any deduction for the support of a grown but wholly dependent relative beyond the age of 18 but short of old age, unless that individual is helpless from illness or other physical affliction. For example, an adult over 18 of sound health who is a charge on the income and conscience of a taxpayer because of unemployment is not recognized as a dependent. Countless individuals in this situation received full support or assistance from relatives during the long depression but no allowance was made, presumably on the theory that their more fortunate kin should have sent them to the breadline to live at government expense.

Princple at Stake

If there is anything in the principle that a well-doing individual should take care of his own people in hard luck, and in the principle that he deserves a deduction for easing to this important extent the public cost and the moral loss from mass public dependency, then the allowance should have been made in all such cases, regardless of the recipient's health.

It has been a queer idea of our congress, and of the new deal, that the income taxpayers, a minority but embracing that entire element known as the middle class and the most reliable producers of public revenue, deserve nothing better than the worst of it all the time and needn't be dealt with on terms of common honesty.

If we are so hard up that the allowance must be cut to $300 or $150 we ought to abolish the fake entirely. It would be futile to propose that, instead, we turn square, establish a rate consistent with the truth, and extend the allowable field of dependency to include all real dependents.

—Westbrook Pegler.

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Nazi Stockholdings May Displease Japs

There is a little question which the Japs and the Germans have to iron out which very probably will not be conducive to harmony between these axis partners. Germany is not pleased because Japan shows no disposition to divide the spoils she has taken in the East. Japan thinks the Germans are trying to worm their way into a share of booty which doesn't belong to her by a legalistic trick —which seems curious, coming from these defiers of legality, but the Nazis have never been slow to invoke laws when they were in their favor; it's only when they-'re against them that they brush laws aside.

In this case, the German method of getting their share is to acquire stock holdings in Far Eastern properties. The Dutch Nazi leader, Anton Mussert, had the wealthy members of his party buy up all the Dutch East Indies stock they could lay their hands on. This is now held by the Nazis, who are arguing that the Japanese can't expropriate their friends by ignoring their ownership of the property taken over by them. They go even frather, in fact, arguing that it is highly magnanimous of them to allow the Japs to retain any of the territory they have conquered at all, since the Dutch East Indies belong to Holland, and Holland belongs to Germany. —Weverly Root.

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BEWARE RUMORS ON HOME FRONT !

Remember Hitler's death ray, the ground glass in the crabmeat, the scheduled bombing of California on April 18? At one time, they were all good, sturdy rumors, blooming prolifically in every bar and at every ladies' bridge club. Now they have withered, and others have taken their place. In the world of rumor, strange and wonderful things are always happening, or are going to happen. Japanese aircraft carriers are sunk off Catalina, Japanese submarines are towed disabled into the harbor, dismissed Japanese gardeners threaten their former employers.

Rumors make life exciting. They give the teller a feeling of possessing inside dope, of knowing something that has not been released to the public. More often, though, it is a case, not of inside dope, but of inside dupe, for the teller, quite innocently, may be passing along information valuable to the enemy or propaganda dangerous to internal morale. The rumor is an ideal vehicle for propaganada, because it can not be pinned down to anyone in particular.

Dr. Franklin Fearing, Professor of Psychology on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California, has made a study of rumors. He points out that most of us think of rumors simply as fantastic stories which people pass along just for the fun of telling them. But rumors are not as simple as that. Very often a rumor expresses concretely an underlying attitude which the teller has not been able to put into words. Thus, rumors often allow the man in the street to give vent to his beliefs, prejudices and grievances.

In times of crisis, or social tension, or public anxiety there is an increase in rumors. Wartime always produces many rumors; because the average man has many new worries, he is subject to more tensions, and he feels the need to express himself. This expression often takes the form of stories which he may, or may not, believe.

Dr. Fearing says that rumors should not be left to fly around at will but should be captured and pinned down whenever possible. One attempt to nail rumors is being made by the Boston Herald, which runs a column called the Rumor Clinic. Readers send in the latest rumors, and the Clinic analyzes them for their propaganda content and answers them with the facts.

So, when you hear rumors flitting about, test them with these two questions: "Do they tend to make us unduly fearful or unduly self-confident? Do they tend to split us internally or divide us from our allies?" If the answer is yes, it is best not to repeat them. For we must do everything possible to maintain our morale on the home front to support our men on the foreign front.—The University of California Explorer.

TAILORS and CLEANERS
GEORGE A. SAUL, Tailor—
1115 Broadway

Pres. Mixed Pleasur With Business Trip

WASHINGTON,— Pres. Roosevelt squeezed into his trip around the country time for brief reunions with three family groups —in Seattle, Coronado, and Ft. Worth.

His son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Boettiger and three grandchildren, at Seattle.

He had another free evening at the Coronado home of his youngest son, John, a naval lieutentant. John's wife, Ann and another grandson were at this reunion. So was Mrs. James Roosevelt, wife of the Pres. eldest son.

At Ft. Worth, he visited at the home of his son Elliott and wife and three more grandchildren. Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt interrupted a plane trip to the west coast to be at this gathering.

Editor's Note— We could have recorded the fact in The Broom last week that Mr. Roosevelt was in San Diego on Friday, Sept. 25, but realized the wisdom of silence at this time. It was unfortunate that the trip was made during a political campaign, but we believe it a good idea for the head of any up and coming concern or government, if you please, to get around and have first-hand information on what is doing. So much mis-information perhaps has been going both ways, to and from the White House, that we hope it has been realized by the Pres. and therefore prompted him to take "a look-see" for himself. As a rule we have not seen eye to eye with him, but we'll give him the benefit of the doubt in this case.

—B—

S. D. COUNTY CIVIL SERVICE OFFERS FOLLOWING JOBS

Director of personnel, examination No. 633, salary $290. - $350 per month; entrance rate $290.

Applications must be filed by October 15th, 1942. Date of tests to be announced.

Produce checker. No. 642. Aplications must be received by October 12, date of written tests October 19. Salary $120 - $140 per month; entrance rate $120.

Senior institution farmhand, applications must be received by October 19. Examination No. 643. Date of tests at time of application or by appointment. Salary $130. - $150 per month; entrance rate $130.

Assistant institution cook, Mt. Woodson Rorestery Camp. Applications must be received by October 19; date of tests October 23. Examination No. 644. Salary $135. - $155. per month; entrance rate $135.

Kitchen helper. Applications must be received by October 20. Women only. Examination No. 645. Date of written tests October 23; salary $110. - $130. per month entrance rate $110.

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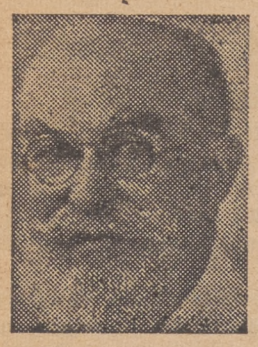

HEALTH-GERMS

"YOUTH" is a state of mind—
not a time in life.

By George Starr White, M. D.

RAW CABBAGE AN IDEAL FOOD

Few realize what a valuable food cabbage is. Boiled cabbage is hard to digest, and stays a long time in the stomac. It is apt to tire the stomac out, unless the person be doing hard work in the open air. Boiled cabbage cannot be recommended for anyone doing "inside work".

Raw cabbage, on the contrary, is easy to digest. It should be cut up fine in shreds, which is a better way to prepare it than to "chop" it. It makes the fibers more easily acted upon by the digestive juices.

Raw cabbage should be well masticated and eaten with a minimum of "dressing" on it. Olive oil or other vegetable oil, mixed with lemon juice, makes the ideal dressing for raw cabbage.

Raw apple, cut into small pieces, can be mixed with the raw cabbage. Cut-up oranges can be mixed with the shredded cabbage. In fact, raw cabbage lends itself to more healthful and digestable combinations than almost any other article of food. The eating of one type of food at a meal is to be advocated as a rule; but raw cabbage, the "king of foods", is an exception—it "goes well" with almost any other vegetable, or with fruit.

If it were generally realized how healthful raw cabbage is, the farmers could not raise enuf to supply the demand.

Dies Names Twenty U. S. Officials as Tied Up With Reds

WASHINGTON,— The house heard Rep. Martin Dies (D-Tex) name 20 government officials as members of groups which "Atty. Gen. Biddle, himself in a confidential memorandum to departments recently, labeled Communist-controlled organizations"

Heading the list, said Dies, "is Lardner Jackson, principal economist for the department of agriculture at $5600 a year, who is trustee a $1,534,070 fund out of which he has poured $200,000 in the last two years into Communist front organizations".

———B———

Dangerous Inflation

We are constantly warned against the dangers of inflation and none of those issuing such warnings seem to define their terms. As all things are subject to inflation such warnings are futile unless defined. There are inflations of money supply, which we never have had, inflation of debt of which we have a super-abundance, inflations of troubles of which the world is getting rapidly inflated supply; and inflation of the egos of leaders, which is the most dangerous of all, and the most prevalent the world around.

—The (New Mexico) Herald.

———B———

FRENCH JEWS OFFERED U. S.

VICHY,— a well-informed source said that Chief of Government Laval had offered to send all Jews in France to the United States instead of to Germany and Poland, if it could be arranged.

The Jews now are being rounded up and many already have been shipped east.

The informant said the offer was transmitted to S. Pinckney Tuck, U. S. charge d'affaires.

Gas Registration May Start Nov. 1

LOS ANGELES,— Neil Petree, southern California chief of the office of price administration, has announced that registration of southern California motorists for gasoline rationing books will start Nov. 1, or sooner, depending upon receipt of necessary rationing books.

He said registration will be carried on at elementary schools in the same manner as sugar rationing registration, and that any member of a family may register for the owner of an auto, provided he has the white registration certificate and knows the number of his local rationing board.

———B———

LEADER OF GRANGE HITS F. D. R. THREAT

BOSTON,— Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange, asserted that President Roosevelt's promise to impose new farm price ceilings by October 1, if Congress did not act before then, was "purely political".

"I don't think there's any emergency that requires such a threat," he said in an interview after conferring with New England Grange leaders.

———B———

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT RAILROADS

"Another hero of this war is the American railroad system. What it is doing in multiplication of its service is as notable as what the automobile industry has done in the transformation of its products. Even without the tire and gasoline shortages and the ship sinkings that have necessitated a great shift of transportation, the railroads would have had the biggest job in their history with the extra movements the war has caused."

—John Temple Graves, III.

His 'Newspaper Week' In Jail

(An Editorial)

A San Diego weekly newspaper editor will celebrate Newspaper Week, Oct. 1 to 8, in the county jail unless some friends come to his rescue and furnish bail of $5000. C. Leon de Aryan, editor (former) of the Weekly Broom, charged with sedition by the government, contends that he is a martyr to "freedom of the press" and for free speech.

The charges against de Aryan were based, at least in part, on the fact that he had sent through the mails copies of The Broom of its issues of June 20 and 27, 1942, to an address in Washington, D. C. The editor of The Vista Press has a copy of the Broom of June 27, but from careful readings fails to find anything that he can conceive as being of a seditious nature.

On the other hand, that issue of The Broom has various statements that should class its editor as a patriotic American citizen.

de Aryan has always appeared to the writer to be a man who is a crusader without a governor. You cannot remove a strong wall by butting your head against it. At times many people of the county of a conservative turn of mind have approved of The Broom editor's reasoning and on several occasions have admired his courage in battling for what he evidently with great sincerity believed to be right.

From time to time de Aryan has single-handedly fought wrongs as he saw them that labor was imposing upon employers, who have no doubt patted him on the back with approval—but when the opportunity came that they could show appreciation, individually or collectively, by putting up a bond to permit his liberty until time for trial, they failed him.

Various men of San Diego, including superior court judges, have before U. S. officials, it was published in the press, expressed their beliefs in de Aryan's sincerity and loyalty, but none of these have come to his rescue. Probably friends of de Aryan's who might like to help him in his extremity are not financially safe enough to do so.

While it would appear to be stretching justice and the Bill of Rights to convict de Aryan on the grounds or statments contained in Broom publications, the Department of Justice may have evidence of other statements or acts of the defendant that will not be revealed until he is placed on trial.

—The Vista (Calif.) Press.

Mr. Willkie's Tour

One cannot help but wonder to what extent the administration is gearing its war efforts to the enthusiastic reports being sent back from the various fronts by Wendell Willkie. His tour of the Egyptian, the Middle East, the Russian and other fronts was arranged by the president, who announced that Mr. Willkie was going to spread the real story of American production to our troops stationed at those places and to our Allies, too.

Whatever may be said of what Mr. Willkie is telling us about his observations, it cannot be said that he is lacking in enthusiasm. He already has proclaimed Rommel's defeat in Libya; that Egypt has been saved by the British; that Russia cannot be conquered and that the Nazis cannot win. Were his the only reports we were able to receive, we might well be justified in assuming that it is all over except for the minor detail of drawing up the peace pact.

We haven't heard yet what Mr. Willkie, at the administration's behest, is telling our troops and our Allies. But, if what he is telling us is a measure, he is painting a beautiful picture, indeed.

We all hope that all the things he has so proudly proclaimed come true. But the feeling still persists in quarters much more authoritative than Mr. Willkie's mobile headquarters, that there still is considerable fighting to be done before any of them will be realized.

Rommel has been halted in Libya, but he has not been pushed back. The Allied forces there are on the defensive. The British are on the defensive in Egypt. The Russians are on the defensive all along their far-flug front. In fact, in every theater of the European war the Allies are on the defensive. Only in the Pacific have the United Nations recently assumed the offensive and that on a limited scale.

Wars are not won by defensive tactics. We do not know how seriously the administration is taking Mr. Willkie's reports, but since it selected him for the job it must be assumed that it gave him his cue. And since he now is continuing on to China, it further must be assumed that the reports he is sending back, the statements he is making meet with the approval of those who assigned him to his mission.

But it would be a great deal more comforting to the people at home if they could feel that Mr. Willkie's communiques adhered a little more closely to obvious facts and did not constitute the basis upon which, it must be presumed, the adminisrtation is laying its plans for our future war effort.—San Diego Union.

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Writers of Peace Must Think of All World, Says U. S. Atty. Biddle

PHILADELPHIA,— Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle says Americans—"no more a master race than the Nazis"—must use their power after the war to build an economic peace that is "just, charitable and enduring".

"Those who write the peace must think of the whole world," Biddle told the La Salle college graduating class. "There can be no privileged peoples. We can not perpetuate economic warfare without planting the seeds of military warfare."

At home after the war, the nation must act "aggressively and with speed" to prevent collapse of the American system of government, the attorney general said.

"The situation will be somewhat analogous to the dark days of 1933 when the banks were folding up. The government could and did act quickly and effectively. The government can and will act in the same way when the time comes."

It is for this reason, he said, the president's war powers are extended for six months after the close of hostilities.

Before the exercise began, four women picketed the college grounds in protest of Biddle's appearance. They identified themselves as "war mothers" and carried placards denouncing "the Roosevelt administration" for prosecution of the war.

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"PENNIES FROM HEAVEN"

"The action of lightning in streaking through the atmosphere with the speed of 60 million miles per hour releases nitrogen from the air. In the form of nitric acid, the nitrogen falls in rain drops and enriches the soil. Through this process, lightning annually produces nearly 100 million tons of nitric acid—more of this soil builder than is manufactured by all the world's fertilizer—plants," says the Westinghouse Engineer, a quarterly engineering journal published by the Westinghouse Electric & manufacturing company.

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